## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1819**

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE JONES (63).

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.405, 160.410, and 160.539, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to alternative educational procedures for charter schools.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 160.405, 160.410, and 160.539, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.405, 160.410, and 160.539, to read 3 as follows:

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district 3 in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a mission statement for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws 8 of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the 10 charter school, a financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits, a description of the charter school's policy for securing 11 personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan, a description of the grades or ages of students being served, the school's calendar of 13 operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 15 160.011, and an outline of criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness of the school. The charter shall also state:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

- 17 (1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter school;
- 18 (2) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
- 19 (3) The term of the charter, which shall be not less than five years, nor greater than ten years and shall be renewable;
  - (4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards;
  - (5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school; and
  - (6) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements.
    - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
  - (1) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met and determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;
  - (2) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
  - (3) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and
  - (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by

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53 the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student 54 body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, 55 curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or 56 57 obtaining [credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from 58 59 school three or more times, is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch, or has been referred 60 by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program] high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and 61 62 alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been 63 referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been 65 referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies 66 67 as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions 68 69 of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section [167.439] **167.349** and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor will evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education may, within sixty days, disapprove the granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor.
- 4. Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536.
  - 5. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;
- (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school

records under section 167.020, and the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041;

- (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.420, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's Internet website in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection [6] 7 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt [must] shall include a repayment plan in its financial plan;
- (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;
- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing and to the extent applicable, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school will be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether

students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.

- (c) Nothing in this [paragraph] subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's charter;
- (7) Assure that the needs of special education children are met in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations;
- (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:
- (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and
- (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349.
- 6. (1) Proposed or existing high risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for off-campus instruction, performance-based credit, embedded credit, work experience through a paid or unpaid internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.
- (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
- 7. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and

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operations at least once every two years or at any point where the operation or management of 162 the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The 163 governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such 164 amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect 165 the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency for the sole purpose of seeking 166 direct access to federal grants. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary 167 and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement 168 to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its 169 discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local 170 educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.

- [7.] **8.** (1) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet academic performance standards as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.
- (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536.
- (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
- (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.

- [8.] **9.** A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- [9.] **10.** A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
  - [10.] 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
  - [11.] **12.** Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
  - [12.] 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.
    - [13.] **14.** The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 222 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the 223 cash flow of the school; or
  - (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.
    - 160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:
  - 2 (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
  - 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary 4 transfer program; [and]

 (3) In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil who is considered high risk or a dropout who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, or an independent living program and whose last school of enrollment is in the school district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; and

- (4) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.
- 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
- (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; [and]
- (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school; and
- (3) A charter school whose mission includes student dropout prevention or recovery as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall give preference for admission to resident pupils over nonresident pupils.
- 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level. A charter school may give a preference for admission to high-risk students and dropouts, as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 160.405.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall

41 include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to 42 replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter [public] schools and the districts in which charter schools 43 44 are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in 45 relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's 46 47 students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and 48 geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but 49 may not be limited to:

- 50 (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth over several 51 years;
  - (2) Student reenrollment rates;

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- (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
- (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools are operated.
- 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
  - (1) The school's charter;
- 69 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to section 160.522; 70 and
  - (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board members. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026, for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.
  - 160.539. 1. The "School Flex Program" is established to allow eligible students to pursue a timely graduation from high school. The term "eligible students" includes students in grades eleven or twelve, or those ages seventeen to twenty-one who have still not obtained

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a high school degree, who have been identified by the student's principal and the student's
parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the school flex program.

- 2. An eligible student who participates in a school flex program shall:
- (1) Attend school a minimum of two instructional hours per school day within the district of residence;
  - (2) Pursue a timely graduation;
- 10 (3) Provide evidence of college or technical career education enrollment and attendance, 11 or proof of employment and labor that is aligned with the student's career academic plan which 12 has been developed by the school district or charter school, or if an eligible student is unable 13 to obtain employment, provide evidence, as determined by the department, that he or she 14 has been seeking employment;
- 15 (4) Refrain from being expelled or suspended while participating in a school flex 16 program;
  - (5) Pursue course and credit requirements for a diploma; and
- 18 (6) Maintain a ninety-five percent attendance rate.
  - 3. Eligible students participating in the school flex program shall be considered full-time students of the school district **or charter school** and shall be counted in the school's average daily attendance for state basic aid purposes.
  - 4. School districts **or charter schools** participating in the school flex program shall submit, on forms provided by the department of elementary and secondary education, an annual report to the department which shall include information required by the department, including but not limited to student participation, drop-out, and graduation rates for students participating in the program. The department shall annually report to the joint committee on education under section 160.254 on the effectiveness of the program.

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